

FIRST EDITION

THE POPE'S TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.

Archbishop Spalding and American Priests.

Justice Done in Texas.

Life on the Plains.

A Man Buried Alive.

Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc., Etc.

TEXAS JUSTICE.

HARKER OF CATTLE THIEVES—Dispersion of the Gang.

We copy the following from the Galveston Bulletin:

By a gentleman who came as passenger on the steamship Harlan yesterday from Indianapolis, we learn the following particulars in relation to the hanging of a notorious and desperate band of horse and cattle thieves in Matagorda county:—It appears from his statement that there has been, for the last twelve months, an organized gang in the counties of Matagorda, Wharton, and Jackson, who have been engaged in the stealing of horses and cattle, and who have not scrupled, at times, to put out of the way individuals who had rendered themselves obnoxious to the gang. At first their operations were carried out with a certain amount of secrecy, but as they became emboldened and arrived at the conclusion that the entire community stood in fear of them and would not dare to interrupt them. Unscrupulous parties were found who were willing to purchase the hides of the slaughtered heaves, and by this means they were enabled to reap an immediate return from their villainy. Complaints were, however, at last made against them, and warrants were placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Matagorda county, and when they learned that they were being sought, they fled to the fact, by escaping to another county. At last, stung to desperation, citizens of the three counties, numbering one hundred or more, comprising those of the first standing, determined, if possible, to put a stop to their depredations and having organized, started in pursuit of them. The gang having received notice of their intention, scattered, but on the 20th ult. they came upon four of the number with a large number of hides in their possession. When they made prisoners, and who acknowledged their crimes without hesitation; three of whom were, after a full confession, hanged where they were taken, and the fourth released after much pleading or promise of immediately leaving the country. The names of those hung were, E. V. Lunn, Eddie Lunn, and John Smith, a brother of the latter being released.

The party then proceeded to the house of a colored man named Joe Grimes, who was known to be one of the gang, and where they determined to find W. W. Lunn, also known as one of the ringleaders. On riding up to the house, Grimes, who was within, opened the door and fired upon the party, killing one of their number. The names of those hung were, E. V. Lunn, Eddie Lunn, and John Smith, a brother of the latter being released.

A reward of \$1000 is offered for his apprehension. Two or three members of the gang, finding themselves pursued, went to the residence of the Sheriff for the purpose of surrendering themselves, but he being absent from home they deemed it imprudent to remain, and when last seen, were on the banks of the Sabine river in Louisiana. Our informant states that at points on the Trespalacios piles of slaughtered heaves have been found, numbering in one instance as many as eight hundred head. At other points, large piles of burned bones have been found, the method having been employed to destroy the animals killed. Finding the neighborhood of the Trespalacios too hot for them, they removed their operations to the Carankaway, where they executed a slaughter of the cattle, and a being immediately over the bank of the stream, into which the animals were thrown as fast as killed and their hides stripped from them.

In addition to the stealing above mentioned, it is known that the gang were also engaged in the different times been killed by the gang, the victim, in one instance, having been a boatman, supposed to have money with him, who was killed, a stove attached to his neck, and his body thrown into the river. It is known also that one individual is known to have purchased five hundred of the stolen hides since the 25th day of May. Our informant is a gentleman of standing in his community, and his statements are volunteered for by no means in this city, well known to us as wholly reliable. He stated to us that Mr. Conrad Franz, the Sheriff of Matagorda county, had used every exertion to capture the gang, but without success.

AMERICA AND THE POPE.

Archbishop Spalding and the Infallibility.

From the Baltimore Catholic Mirror.

The reverend clergy of this diocese have signed an address to the Most Rev. Archbishop, which we are kindly permitted to copy. This document speaks for itself; there is in it no attempt at rhetorical display; its language breathes that love and confidence that the father and friend commands. Yet the expressions of the signers' opinion on the great subject which engrosses the attention of the Catholic world are unmistakably clear. There is no doubt, no hesitancy, but a positive affirmation of the truth. It will be a source of gratification to the Catholic community as well as to our venerable Archbishop to know that the clergy of the diocese of Baltimore is a unit on a question which, unhappily, has divided many a diocese.

We give below the address, with the names of the reverend gentlemen who had signed it up to the time of our taking the copy, Tuesday noon. As it was forwarded by the express, it was forwarded by Thursday's mail, a copy has been retained by the Very Rev. Dr. Caskery, to whom the reverend clergymen wish to give their adherence to this testimonial of love and confidence are respectfully invited to forward their names. The copy, with the new names appended, will be forwarded to the Archbishop at a later day.

BALTIMORE, Feast of St. Peter and Paul, 1870.—Dear Archbishop Spalding:—We, the undersigned, who are of the same mind as you, and who do not feel proud of his Archbishop, on account of his course in the great Vatican Council in relation to the "infallibility" question. We know that this assurance is not necessary to one whose sense of duty is his only motive of action; but we know also that this unprompted expression of cordial concurrence on the part of your priests, whom your unvarying paternal kindness has taught to love you, and whom you have ever honored by soliciting, valuing, and treating with deference and respect.

If, dear Archbishop, all America has a right to feel proud of him who so deservedly holds the first place amongst her prelates, surely your immediate clergy may deem themselves at liberty to give expression to their feelings. As often as we shall in future be proclaimed with the Church's infallible authority the same

liberty of Peter's successors, a dogma which centuries ago, we shall think with pride of the zealous and able advocacy which our own Archbishop gave to the definition of the Immaculate Conception of the B. V. M. has been followed by a degree of religious prosperity unknown to any previous age of Christianity; to the definition of the infallibility of Peter's successors we confidently look forward for an equally consoling result.

We have, dear Archbishop, the honor and happiness to subscribe ourselves the priests of your diocese.

A MAN BURIED ALIVE.

Swallowed up in a Quicksand—Heroic Efforts to Save the Victim—How the Accident Occurred.

A correspondent of the Kansas Journal writes: This afternoon the citizens of Silver Lake were shocked by the intelligence that a man, by the name of Price Roberts, was buried alive in a well on Big Soldier. In company with Dr. Ward and others of this place, I repaired to the scene of disaster. The circumstances are as follows:—Mr. Elmore Randall engaged Mr. Roberts to dig him a well. When he had sunk to the depth of three feet or thirty feet, he commenced curbing with rather frail material, using grapevines secured by boards. When at the depth of forty feet, having dug five feet below his curbing, he was urged by Mr. Randall to sink the well further, and having struck water, he was anxious to secure the prize. Shortly afterwards Mr. Randall's ears were startled with the cry for help. Seizing the windlass, they dragged him up about fifteen feet, when the treacherous curbing gave way, forcing him to one side and into the bank, breaking his hold and entangling his legs in the curbing. Buried up to his chin, and with the fearful prospect of another slide every moment, Mr. Randall, with heroic fortitude, descended the well and commenced digging him out. Death was around him and above him—on all sides. Yet he worked until he had got the land away to his waist. Weak and exhausted, he was pulled out. He mounted his horse and rode after help. When we reached the spot, we found Mr. Roberts still alive, and giving directions to those above how to proceed. We constructed a curbing about twelve feet long, and let it down, but owing to the curbing below we could not get it to the bottom which they managed to avoid, being notified of the fact, by escaping to another county. At last, stung to desperation, citizens of the three counties, numbering one hundred or more, comprising those of the first standing, determined, if possible, to put a stop to their depredations and having organized, started in pursuit of them. The gang having received notice of their intention, scattered, but on the 20th ult. they came upon four of the number with a large number of hides in their possession. When they made prisoners, and who acknowledged their crimes without hesitation; three of whom were, after a full confession, hanged where they were taken, and the fourth released after much pleading or promise of immediately leaving the country. The names of those hung were, E. V. Lunn, Eddie Lunn, and John Smith, a brother of the latter being released.

THE INDIAN TERRITORY.

The Cheyennes and Camanches on the War Path—Scalping and Tomahawking—A Number of Whites Killed.

From the Fort Smith Herald, July 2.

The quiet that has prevailed among the prairie bands of Indians in the western part of the Indian Territory and Northwestern Texas has been broken by a series of depredations. About a month ago one hundred lodges of Cheyennes, under Medicine Arrow and other chiefs, came among the Kiowas and Camanches, near the Antelope Hills, and induced them to go to war against the whites. The first act of open hostility was about the 1st of June, when a party of forty Camanches dashed in on the corn fields, near the Agency, about four miles from Fort Hill, and drove off the workmen with their lances. On the same date they carried off a being immediately over the bank of the stream, into which the animals were thrown as fast as killed and their hides stripped from them.

On the 13th of June a party of Indians dashed on the corn field, about a quarter of a mile from Fort Hill, drove off the workmen, and succeeded in getting away with seventy head of mules. They were pursued nearly one hundred and fifty miles by Captain Walsh, and a detachment of the 10th Cavalry, but could not be overtaken. The men killed were named William Hall, of Kansas City, and Mexican Jose. The latter was scalped. The wounded man was named Levi Lukens. He was shot within fifty yards of the Kiowa and Camanche Agency. On the night of the 23d a dash was made on the post by Indians, who tried to drive off some stock. They were repulsed and scattered.

On the 23d of June a train was attacked on the Texas road, fifteen miles from the post, and one man named Charles Henderson, from Illinois, was killed. The bodies of the men killed were taken to Fort Hill and buried. Parties were sent in pursuit of the Indians after each of these depredations, but they were taken to the mountains, and scattered and could not be overtaken.

Ratanek, the Kiowa chief, is the reputed prime leader in all the mischief. Friend Tatum, the Camanche and Kiowa agent, has a strong guard at his Agency, and has asked General Grierson to arm all his employes with revolvers.

It is presumed, now that the Indian war has been inaugurated in the Kiowa and Camanche country, that Texas will suffer greatly from the inroads of hostile bands. It is believed that an expedition will be better on and start soon from Fort Hill to punish these marauders.

THE ST. JOHNSVILLE MURDER.

The Independence Day Tragedy—A Horrible Affair.

From the Mohawk Valley Register of Saturday. We procure the facts in relation to the terrible massacre which took place on Independence day in St. Johnsville, the victim of which was Thomas E. Burdick, a well-known and esteemed resident of that place, and the perpetrator, Charles Eacker, an employee on a farm near St. Johnsville. It seems that Mr. Burdick had been opposed to Eacker at several times in suits of law, which caused considerable feeling on the part of Eacker. These little affairs worked upon his mind to such an extent that he became almost a monomaniac on the subject of revenge, and threatened a number of times to kill Burdick. In April last he bought a five-barrelled revolver, boasting at the time that he had procured it for the purpose of killing Burdick, and on Monday last he fulfilled his threat. Mr. Burdick, on that day, had been called upon to assist at the celebration exercises by reading the Declaration, and this proof of the esteem in which he was held by the citizens served to still further inflame the mind of Eacker. In the evening there was an Independence ball at Eacker's hall, and Mr. Burdick

was assisting in selling tickets in a room between the dining-room and bar-room, until half-past eleven o'clock, when he left to escort his wife and daughter to the ball room. One of his daughters requesting a drink of water, Mr. Burdick came down stairs and procured it. He soon returned the glass, and was setting it on the bar, when those present were startled by a pistol shot, and Burdick exclaimed, "Boys, I am shot. Go and tell my wife that I am shot!" At the same time he commenced to walk backwards towards the door leading to the hall, with his eyes fixed on the one who fired the shot. Charles Eacker, with some assistance, the injured man reached his room, and laid down, never to rise again in life. A physician was at once summoned, but he said there was no hope of saving Burdick's life. After lingering in pain all night, at half-past ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, the unfortunate man died.

Mr. Burdick was a native of Fulton county, and in the fifth year of his age. He had been a school teacher for thirty years and a justice of the peace for fourteen years previous to his death.

ROME.

Pope Plus the Ninth, to the Sacred College—The Twenty-fifth Year of His Pontificate.

On the 17th June Cardinal Patrizi, in the name of the Sacred College, presented congratulations to Pope Plus IX on his entering on the twenty-fifth year of his Pontificate. The *Unita Cattolica* publishes the following reply made by the Pope:—

"I thank the Sacred College for this new proof of their affection and love, and while you say that the present Pontificate has been signalized by tribulations and by glories, I say frankly that the present Pontificate has been signalized by the triumph of an effort of enemies of God, for political emancipation, to introduce subsequently religious emancipation, in whose name I have seen the movement to cry out to the unthinking, inconsiderate people, 'Popule meus, qui te beatum dicitis, sed non meum.' The movement was intended to be a revolution, and accomplished, and the revolutionists obtained their end. All political emancipation came religious emancipation, in whose name I have seen the movement to cry out to the unthinking, inconsiderate people, 'Popule meus, qui te beatum dicitis, sed non meum.' The movement was intended to be a revolution, and accomplished, and the revolutionists obtained their end. 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ONE DOLLAR GOODS FOR 75 CENT
10 15 (11) DIXON'S, No. 31 S. EIGHTH Street.

NEWS SUMMARY.

City Affairs.

A mass meeting of journeymen tailors for the formation of a new lodge of the Patriarchal Order of Adam was held last night, in the American Mechanics Hall, on Sixth street, above Carpenter.

The rectifying house of James Patten, No. 2124 Market street, has been seized by Revenue Officers Clark and Herr, on the allegation that the business was carried on in fraud of the revenue law. Besides the tubs and apparatus used in the rectification of spirits, there were about two thousand gallons of whisky on hand.

At a temperance convention held last evening it was resolved that a committee be appointed to wait upon the clergymen and officers of the various churches in our city, for the purpose of soliciting the use of their churches for weekly temperance meetings, and also for procuring public halls for the same purpose, and that said committee report at a future meeting of this convention.

The body of an unknown colored man was found drowned in the Delaware, above Riverfront, New Jersey, on Sunday. From the appearance of the body, which evidently had been in the water for some time, it was supposed his death was caused by violence, and the jury, summoned by Justice Garby, of Riverside, rendered a verdict that the deceased had come to his death at the hands of some person to the jurors unknown. It is supposed that the deceased was a waiter or steward on board of some vessel. He had on an apron and his shirt sleeves were rolled up, as if at work at the time he met his death.

The commencement of the Northeast Girls' Grammar School, Crown and Race streets, took place last evening.

At a meeting of the Port Wardens yesterday the following important resolution was adopted:

Whereas, It has been reported to this board that pilots coming up the river in infected vessels are in the habit of leaving quarantine and coming up to the city of Philadelphia; therefore

Resolved, That any pilot leaving a vessel in quarantine coming up to the city of Philadelphia without an order from the quarantine physician shall be deprived of his branch for six months.

The family of Mr. Robert Spencer, No. 429 Dickinson street, First ward, were startled yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock by hearing footsteps in the adjoining house, occupied by the family of Paymaster Deleur, United States Navy, who are at present absent from the city. Mr. Spencer set watch, and in about an hour saw two men coming out of the alley with bundles in their possession, and knowing all was not right, followed the men until he met Police Officer Elias P. Cope, near the Navy Yard, where the thieves took to their heels, running up Front and down Washington avenue. Officer Cope, after a scuffle, secured one. The other ran into a house No. 815 Bird's alley, closely followed by citizen Spencer, who arrested him. The prisoners gave the names of Oscar Wilkes and Byron Bettson. They were lodged in the Southwark Hall. They were known to the police authorities as professional cracksmen. The real name of the former is "Thornley," "Jimmies" were found on them. The house was most thoroughly ransacked, and every article of value bundled up for removal. The prisoners will have a hearing at the Central Station this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Domestic Affairs.

—Gold closed yesterday at 113 1/2.

—President Grant goes to Long Branch on Monday.

—Great excitement prevails in Cuba over the European complication.

—General Duncan has been appointed Assistant Commissioner of Patents.

—Mr. Moses H. Grinnell, ex-collector of New York, has been confirmed as Naval Officer.

—The mines at Last Chance, Wyoming, have been deserted in consequence of the recent Indian raid.

It is thought that the report of the conference committee on the Funding bill will pass both houses.

It is proposed to introduce coolie labor in Canada for the completion of the Toronto and Nipissing Railroad.

The confirmation of Murphy, the candidate for Collector of the Port of New York, was carried yesterday.

In the House, yesterday, after the close of our report, the Senate resolution appropriating \$50,000 to pay the expenses of the Indian delegation to Washington was passed. The resolution declaring Mr. Segar not entitled to a seat as Representative at large from Virginia was adopted. Pending a motion to go into Committee of the Whole on a substitute for the Senate bill appropriating \$25,000 for the construction of a pier near Lewes, Del., the House adjourned.

Foreign Affairs.

—Serrano says he had nothing to do with the nomination of Prince Leopold.

—Our squadron has arrived at Brussels, and its officers have met with a warm reception.

A conspiracy, having for its object the declaration of a republic, has been discovered in Spain.

The Dacia has arrived at Cienfuegos, Cuba, and the laying of the cable brought by her will be immediately commenced.

No official communication relative to the reported massacre in Pekin has been received in either England or France.

France, it is asserted, will not agree to a Congress of Powers until Prussia has yielded on the question of Leopold's candidacy.

A Home Journal denies that the Pope has brought any coercive pressure to bear upon the members of the Ecumenical Council.

—England, Mr. Gladstone announces, will exhaust every means to prevent war upon a cause so little warranting it as the Spanish crown nomination.

—A report was current in Paris last evening that a despatch had been received from Prussia intimating that the King had consented to Leopold's acceptance of Prim's offer.

There was quite a panic in the London and Liverpool markets yesterday, owing to the Hohenzollern complication, but by evening a quieter feeling prevailed, the impression fast gaining ground that a peaceful settlement will be effected between France and Prussia.

The establishment of a direct all-railroad communication between New York and Quebec is at an accomplished fact, by the formal opening of the Massachusetts Valley Railroad, having today, on the frontier line, five miles north of Newport, Vt., to Lenoxville, Canada, where it forms a connection with the Grand Trunk Railway.

Negotiations for a postal convention between the United States and France have been reopened by the French Minister under instructions from his Government. Postmaster-General Creswell has submitted modified propositions of a liberal character, based upon the provisions of the new postal convention with North Germany, which will probably be approved by the French Government.

MARINE TELEGRAPH.

For additional Marine News see First Page.

ALMANAC FOR PHILADELPHIA—THIS DAY.
SUN RISES..... 4:39 MOON RISES..... 5:51
SUN SETS..... 7:31 HIGH WATER..... 6:58

PHILADELPHIA BOARD OF TRADE.

THOMAS G. HOGAN, President.
CHRIS. J. HOFFMAN, Vice-President.
THOMAS A. HAND, Secretary.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

FOR AMERICA.

of America Rio Janeiro	New York	June 25
Scotiana Liverpool	New York	June 25
Wisconsin Liverpool	New York	June 29
Italy Liverpool	New York	June 29
Iowa Liverpool	New York	June 29
Frankfort Bremen	New York	June 30
Parana London	New York	July 2
Silesia Hamburg	New York	July 2
Lafayette Bremen	New York	July 2
C. of Antwerp Liverpool	New York via H. J.	July 2
C. of Antwerp Liverpool	New York via H. J.	July 2
Berlin Southampton	Baltimore	July 2
FOR EUROPE.		
of Baltimore New York	Liverpool via H. J.	July 2
Scotiana New York	Hamburg	July 2
Wisconsin New York	Liverpool	July 2
Italy New York	Liverpool	July 2
Iowa New York	Liverpool	July 2
Frankfort New York	Liverpool	July 2
Parana New York	Glascow	July 2
Silesia Bremen	Liverpool	July 2
Lafayette New York	London	July 2
C. of Antwerp New York	Bremen	July 2
C. of Antwerp New York	Liverpool	July 2
Berlin New York	Glascow	July 2
Berlin New York	Glascow	July 2
of Wash ton New York	Liverpool	July 2

FOR EUROPE.

ro of Merida.	New York.	vera cruz, etc.	July
ro Castle.	New York.	Havana.	July
methuens.	Philadelphia.	Charleston.	July
awanda.	Philadelphia.	Savannah.	July
peer.	Philadelphia.	Wilmington.	July
oo.	Philadelphia.	New Orleans.	July

ails are forwarded by every steamer in the r
lines. The steamers for or from Liverpool ca
cadenstown, except the Canadian line, which ca
cadenberry. The steamers for or from the Ca
at call at Southampton.

COASTWISE, DOMESTIC, ETC.

James H. L. Gaw, Her, Baltimore, A. Groves, J.
 bark Providence, Coalsiet, Cork, for orders
 C. Van Horn.
 Mr Irene Messervey, Wall, Charleston, S. C., C
 Maslam & Co.
 Mr Lily, Calhoun, Shelter Island, L. I., Co.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamer H. L. Gair, Baltimore, A. Groves, Jr. Br. bark Providence, Coalfield, Cork, for orders, C. C. Van Horn.

Schr. L. M. Mervier, Wall, Charleston, S. C. Chas. Haslam & Co.

Schr. Lily, Calicut, Shelter Island, L. I. Do.

ARRIVED YESTERDAY.

Steamship Prometheus, Gray, 10 hours from Charleston, with cotton, rice, to Sonder & Adams.

Steamship Roman, Baker, 45 hours from Boston, with mds, to Henry Winsor & Co. Passengers: Messrs. E. Thompson, M. Barrett, R. Gerard, C. T. Craft, G. W. Bailey, G. B. Deane, B. T. Chas. Chipman, Mr. Taylor and party.

Steamship Com. H. A. Adams, Tempco, 40 hours from Norfolk, with mds, to H. A. Adams & Co.

Steamship Hunter, Harding, 36 hours from Providence, with mds, to D. S. Stearns & Co.

Steamer Mars, Gray, 34 hours from New York, with mds, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Steamer M. Massey, Smith, 34 hours from New York, with mds, to W. M. Baird & Co.

Brig John B. Taylor, 10 days from Cardenas, with molasses to S. E. Welsh. Experienced heavy seas, with S. E. Welsh.

Brig W. Drisko, Haskell, from Calais, with lumber to Herbert & Davis—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr. S. S. Hudson, Hudson, 17 days from Pensacola, with lumber to W. A. Lewis.

Schr. Webster Kelly, Haskell, from Bangor, with lumber to Herbert & Davis—vessel to Lennox & Burgess.

Schr. James Anderson, Tunnell, 2 days from Indian River, with lumber to Collins & Co.

Schr. George, Soy, 1 day from Leipzig, Del., with grain to W. C. Couper.

Schr. Sussex, Mason, 1 day from Milford, Del., with grain to Christian & Co.

Correspondence of The Evening Telegraph.

EASTON & MCMILLAN'S BULLETIN.
New York Office, July 11.—Seven barges leave in tow to-night, for Baltimore, light.

Wright, with iron ore, for Wilmington.

Breadmaking, with marble, for Baltimore.

BALTIMORE BRANCH OFFICE.—The following barges leave in tow to-night, eastward:

Liberator, C. V. Houghton, J. A. Ryan, Lina Newcomb, H. Newcomb, Lady Loreta, and South Penn, all with coal for New York.

PHILADELPHIA BRANCH OFFICE, July 12.—The United Brothers, with coal, for Baltimore, 10 o'clock.

(By Telegraph.)

Lewes, Del., July 11.—Passed out, brig Planet and bark Scud; also a brig and a schooner.

In harbor, bark Mary Bentley, for orders; bark Pulcinella and Green, for orders; bark John B. Dillan, from the West Indies for New York.

The bark Scud went to sea last evening.

An unknown steamer, carrying coal, passed in at daylight this morning.

MEMORANDA.

Ship Leonidas, Gates, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 28th ult.

Ship Knock Talbot, Talbot, for Philadelphia, sailed from Liverpool 28th ult.

Ship Wilhelm, Schmidt, from London for Philadelphia, anchored at Deal 30th ult.

Br. ship Philadelphia, was spoken with, at sea, on the 28th ult.

Br. ship Stadacona, Cassidy, from London to Philadelphia, arrived at Philadelphia 24th ult.

Steamer Colorado, from Liverpool, arrived at New York yesterday.

Steamer J. W. Everman, Hinckley, hence, arrived at Charleston yesterday.

Steamer Tybee, Delancy, cleared at New York yesterday for San Domingo.

Br. ship Charles, from Charleston for Philadelphia, has on board 112 bales cotton, 160 bales diamonds, 50 tons iron, 25 tons phosphate rock, 18 pigs mds.

Steamer Enterprise (ranch), Genoa, hence, at Ferdinand 4th inst., and proceeded for St. Johns river.

Steamship Volunteer, Jones, hence, at New York 10th inst.

Br. bark Pawnee, Ankers, hence for Kingston, Ireland, was spoken 17th ult., lat. 40, long. 67.

Bark Besant North for Philadelphia, was loading at Santander 24th ult.

Br. George E. Prescott, Buckminster, hence, at Boston 24th ult.

Brig Torrent, Gould, hence for Boston, at Holmes' Hole 5th inst., and sailed again next day.

Br. brig Branch, Shaw, hence for Boston 24th ult.

Br. ship Josephine, Forbes, hence, at Barcelona 24th ult.

Schr. S. R. Jackson, for Philadelphia, sailed from Charleston yesterday.

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GOVERNMENT SALES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.
WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26, 1870.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public auction, at the United States Navy Yard, at BOSTON, on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the live oak frame, copper-fastened screw steamer

SEMINOLE.

of 300 tons, old measurement.

Also, at the United States Navy Yard, WASHINGTON, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the steam tug

PRIMOISE.

of 94 tons.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined at any time, on application to the Commandant of the respective yards. One-half of the whole amount of the purchase money of each vessel must be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the balance paid within thirty days after the date of sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will pay the appraised value, with an increase of ten (10) per centum thereon.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

AND

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle, and adjust the account of THOMAS D. LANE, Administrator of the Estate of Joseph Charles Antoine Morlot, deceased, and to report distribution of the balance in the hands of the administrator, with interest, to the parties interested, for the purpose of his appointment on WEDNESDAY, July 13, 1870, at 11 o'clock A. M., at his office, No. 118 S. THIRD STREET, second story, in Philadelphia.

T. S. LANE.

COIGARS.

BAKER'S
COLONNADE PARTAGA COIGARS.

Three for Twenty-five Cents.

Warranted to be the best anything sold in the city of Philadelphia for three for twenty-five cents.

COLONNADE HOTEL COIGAR STORE,
618 South 11th St. No. 104 OCEANUS STREET.

PAPER HANGINGS, ETC.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!—WALL PAPERS
and Linen Window Shades Manufactured, the cheapest in the city, at JOHNSTON'S Drug Store, No. 108 N. 3rd Street, Philadelphia.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

FOG WHISTLE AT MATINEES, MARINE.—A steam whistle has been established and is now in operation at Matinees Rock Light Station, Maine, as a substitute for the bell formerly sounded in thick weather at this place. The blasts of the whistle will be of five seconds duration, at intervals of twenty-five seconds. In case of accident to the whistle the bell will be sounded as heretofore.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A VALUABLE LAGER BEER BREWERY, on FIFTH STREET. This property is situated between Adams and Monroe streets, Wilmington, Delaware. The building is large and was erected for a brewery. The vaults are cut out of the solid rock. There is a good steam engine, with boilers; also tanks, vats, mills, etc. The lot is 113 feet on Monroe street, and 130 feet on Fifth. There is a garden 60 feet by 130 feet. This is a most desirable property. An excellent trade can be done in Wilmington and through Delaware and Maryland. The purchaser can have his own time for payment. Very little cash is required. An enterprising, skillful brewer can make a fortune in a short time. The brewery is supplied by the City Water Works with water from the Brandywine. This water is celebrated for its excellent qualities in the manufacture of beer. There are at least forty beer saloons in the city of Wilmington. There is direct communication by railroad with Philadelphia, Baltimore, Reading, Lancaster, and New York. West Chester, and with all the towns on the Peninsula, and by steamboat as well as rail with Philadelphia and New York. Wilmington possesses peculiar facilities for manufacturers of all kinds, and this brewery offers a rare chance for a man with a small capital.

Apply to A. H. GRIMSHAW, Real Estate Agent, Nos. 2 and 4 West Third Street, Wilmington, Del.; or to M. THOMAS & SONS, Nos. 139 and 141 South FOURTH STREET, Philadelphia.

TO LET—THE STORE PROPERTY NO.

722 Chestnut street, twenty-five feet front, one hundred and forty-five feet deep to Bennett street. Back buildings five stories high. Possession May 1, 1870. Ad dress

THOMAS S. FLITCHER.

TO RENT—THREE-STORY DWELLING,

with back buildings, situated in BROADWAY, between First and Second, with all the modern improvements.

Apply to

AARON HURLEY, No. 208 S. SEVENTH STREET.

WINE.

URBANA WINE COMPANY'S

Imperial Champagne,

RICH, FRUITY, AND FRAGRANT.

Made after the French method, and superior to any other American Wine, for sale by

JAMES R. WEBB,

8 E. Corner WALNUT and EIGHTH,

521 South 11th Street, PHILADELPHIA.

CHOICE TABLE

CLARETS.

ALBERT C. ROBERTS,

Dealer in Fine Groceries,

1113 Corner ELEVENTH and VINE Streets.

THE FINE ARTS.

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Every Novelty in style, at very low prices.

OIL PAINTINGS,

ENGRAVINGS, CHROMOS, ETC. ETC.

A large selection.

PICTURE FRAMES, a prominent Department, revised every low prices.

RUSTIC FRAMES, EASELS, PORCELAINS.

ROGERS' GROUPS, Sole Agency.

GALLERY OF PAINTINGS, open to the public.

JAMES S. EARLE & SONS,

No. 816 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

ENGINES, MACHINERY, ETC.

PENN STEAM ENGINE AND

MAINTENANCE WORKS—KEATY & LEVY

PHILADELPHIA.

MAINTENANCE WORKS, BOILER MAKERS, BLACKSMITHS

and FOUNDRIES, having for many years been

engaged in building and repairing Marine and

Land engines, steam boilers, and all kinds of

Tanks, Propellers, etc., etc., respectively offer their

services to the public as being fully prepared to contract

for engines of all sizes, Marine, River, and Stationary, having

sets of patterns of different sizes, are prepared to execute

work with quick dispatch. Every description of boiler

making made at the shortest notice. High and Low pressure

fine Tubular and Cylinder Boilers of the best Penn

sylvania pattern, and all kinds of machinery, including

iron and brass castings of all descriptions. Roll turning

and all kinds of work done with the

above machinery.

Drawings and specifications for all work done at

our establishment, and work guaranteed.

The subscribers have ample work-shops for repair

of all kinds of machinery, and are prepared to raise heavy

or light weights.

JACOB O. NAFIE,

BRANCH AND OFFICE,

1113 CHESTNUT STREET,

PHILADELPHIA.

GUARD TUBE WORKS AND RON

JOHN H. MURPHY, President,

Manufacturers of Iron Pipe

and Sundries for Pumps, Gas and Steam Fitters.

WORKS,

Twenty-third and Filbert Streets.

OFFICE, 42 NORTH FIFTH STREET.

GOVERNMENT SALES.

NAVY DEPARTMENT.

WASHINGTON, D. C. June 26, 1870.

The Navy Department will offer for sale at public

auction, at the United States Navy Yard, at BOSTON,

on SATURDAY, the 16th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the live oak frame, copper-fastened screw

steamer

SEMINOLE,

of 300 tons, old measurement.

Also, at the United States Navy Yard, WASHINGTON,

on WEDNESDAY, the 13th day of July, 1870, at 12 o'clock M., the steam tug

PRIMOISE,

of 94 tons.

The vessels and their inventories can be examined

at any time, on application to the Commandant

of the respective yards. One-half of the whole

amount of the purchase money of each vessel must

be deposited at the time of adjudication, and the

balance paid within thirty days after the date of

sale.

The Government reserves the right to withdraw

the vessels from sale for any purchaser who will

pay the appraised value, with an increase of ten (10)

per centum thereon.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE ORPHANS' COURT FOR THE CITY

AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

AND

IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS FOR THE CITY

AND COUNTY OF PHILADELPHIA.

The Auditor appointed by the Court to audit, settle,

and adjust the account of THOMAS D. LANE, Administrator

Evening Telegraph

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON
(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED),
AT THE EVENING TELEGRAPH BUILDING,
No. 103 S. THIRD STREET,
PHILADELPHIA.

The Price is three cents per copy (double sheet),
or eighteen cents per week, payable to the carrier
by whom served. The subscription price by mail
is Nine Dollars per annum, or One Dollar and
Fifty Cents for two months, invariably in
advance for the time ordered.

TUESDAY, JULY 12, 1870.

THE CHINESE AND CHI-KNEES.

The disposition to agitate the Chinese question in Congress increases with the growing necessity of politicians to make up records that will help carry them safely through the coming elections. The scholastic Sumner, who advocates the abolition of all forms of caste, speaks of the Orientals kindly as the *Chi-knees*, while the Pacific Senators, in deference to the prejudices of a portion of their constituents, thunder forth denunciations against the *Chi-knees*. Mr. Oake, of this State, who represents a portion of the coal region in the House of Representatives, also belongs to the *Chi-knees* party. The gentle miners of Schuylkill county have an amiable habit of forming combinations which are vivified by terrorism and violence, and they are not without apprehensions that the almond-eyed Celestials may grapple with the mysteries of anthracite some of these fine days, and thereby stop the business of burning coal-breakers and shooting refractory superintendents. To avert so dreadful a calamity, Mr. Oake proposes to prohibit the "introduction of bondmen from China," and he is disposed to be severe upon all emigrants who will not "as speedily as possible adopt the manners, habits, and customs of our people." So far as the resolutions he recently offered in the House, or similar propositions, provide for the prohibition of involuntary bondage, they will be cordially endorsed by the great body of the American people. Nothing is plainer than that slavery of every form should be, is, and must be prohibited by the laws of this country. It was said of England years ago that the moment a slave touched English soil he was free, and this is the ruling doctrine of America to-day. If there is anything wrong about the contracts under which the Chinamen are brought to this country, it should be righted, but whether it is righted or not, we cannot understand how any contract formed in another continent can, in the absence of positive legislation, legally enslave an immigrant after he lands upon our shores. The Chinese naturally band together here, as small knots of American workmen would band together if they went to China, for mutual convenience, protection, and congenial intercourse, but no bond can be forged on the other side of the Pacific strong enough to hold them in involuntary servitude on our soil; and after they once become familiarized with our language and customs, they will be as ready to seek new affiliations as the Irish or German immigrants. It is said that the Chinese shoemakers of North Adams are already attracting the favorable notice of the Yankee factory-girls, and we shall not be at all astonished if in due season they learn to make love as well as money in an orthodox American fashion as the conservative heart of Mr. Oake could testify.

Emigration, above all other things, has built up this country, and now that a new mine of this species of wealth has been opened, why should we refuse to avail ourselves of its offered treasures? The object of the Chinese in coming here is to perform a share of the mighty mass of work which, for the common good of all, should be performed at the earliest possible moment. The Southern States alone could, by the proper application of intelligent labor, be made to sustain more than a hundred millions of people, and at the present moment nine-tenths of their natural resources are dormant and unproductive. The bulk of our territory is still in a condition of primitive wildness, and on it, exclusively, millions of Chinese could find, under proper industrial conditions, employment profitable to them and to us. There is not a State, city or town, even in the most thickly settled portions of the Union, where remunerative work is not awaiting skillful and industrious workmen. And it will be time enough after a million of industrial voids in agriculture, manufactures, and commerce have been filled, to close our ports to any peaceable and orderly body of industrious workmen.

RECKLESS LEGISLATION.

Judge AGNEW's opinion in the Schoeppe case, published by us yesterday, is a severe commentary upon the reckless manner in which legislation was conducted at Harrisburg last winter. The partisans of Miss Steinbeck's murderer were so zealous in his behalf that they went to the State capital with a piece of special legislation, and found it only too easy a task to get it through both houses. But the Governor for once proved a stumbling-block, and his veto delayed the consummation of the job until it was too late by twenty-four hours to be available. Although Dr. Schoeppe finds the legislative "offspring of feeling" of no use in his own case, Judge Agnew points out how it will revolutionize the whole criminal practice of the State, and deprive law-abiding people of the security which they formerly enjoyed by rendering a speedy and certain punishment of notorious criminals impossible. The "law's delay" is already proverbial, and now we find it intensified in the interest of that class of ruffians who do not pause at the sight of human blood in the prosecution of their revenge or the gratification of their avarice. Judge Agnew states that the effects of this sentimental law which was passed to

rescue Dr. Schoeppe's neck from the halter do not seem to have excited attention. This has been the case only because the attention of the press and people was not called to its mischievous tendencies until the publication of Judge Agnew's opinion in the first case arising under the law. The subject is likely to receive the ventilation it merits between this time and the meeting of the next Legislature.

There is not the slightest doubt that the fires of Sunday morning were the work of incendiaries connected with one or the other of the two companies chiefly implicated in the riots which have brought the whole volunteer Fire Department into discredit. It will not be enough to suspend or disband either of these companies, or even to abolish the volunteer system, if the ruffians who perpetrated the outrage of Sunday are allowed to go unpunished. In some cases crime is committed in secret and under circumstances that render the detection of the criminals almost impossible, but in the present instance the leaders of the incendiaries and rioters must be well known to a large number of persons, and there ought to be no difficulty in bringing them to trial, and having them convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary. There are many very worthy men connected with the Philadelphia and Good Will Companies who owe it to themselves, as much as to the public, to aid in the detection of the scoundrels who have brought discredit upon their organizations and upon the whole Fire Department of Philadelphia. Until the real criminals are detected and brought to justice, all the members of the two companies named will rest under the suspicion of being implicated in starting the fires and instigating the riots of Sunday; and as the scoundrels who really committed the offenses are undoubtedly well known, those of their associates who have hitherto borne good reputations will be considered as at least willing to bear the disgrace of being their accessories, if they do not take some active steps towards procuring a prompt and thorough legal investigation.

In the quarrel of the politicians of New York over the Collectorship, which was temporarily settled yesterday by the confirmation of Murphy, each party claims that the welfare of the Republic depends upon its control of the enormous patronage connected with the great Wall street den of corruption. After the Republican candidates on the New York State ticket were defeated at the last election by nearly one hundred thousand majority, the cry was set up that this defeat was caused by something that Mr. Grinnell had done or failed to do as Collector of New York. It is not improbable that these complaints were not without influence in inducing the change recently made by the President, and the country might have indulged the hope that Republicanism would revive on the soil of the Empire State if one of her Senators, Mr. Fenton, had not said in the Senate yesterday that the confirmation of the new appointee, Murphy, would still further weaken the Republican party in New York. If this threat means anything, we suppose we may look for a Democratic majority of about two hundred thousand at the next election, and expect hereafter that nobody will vote the Republican ticket in the Empire State except those who have received a liberal share of the loaves and fishes.

THE NEW YORK COLLECTORSHIP.

The great struggle between Senators Conkling and Fenton over the Collectorship of the port of New York was terminated in the executive session of the Senate last night by the discomfiture of Fenton and the confirmation of the Hon. Thomas Murphy as Collector in place of Moses H. Grinnell by a vote of 48 to 3, the nays being Messrs. Fenton, Harris, and Tipton. Mr. Murphy, over whom this protracted battle has been waged, is an Irishman by birth, and in the very prime of life. He came to the United States when quite young, and acquired a handsome competency in the fur business in New York city, but the greater portion of his wealth, it is said, he came in possession of through successful speculations in real estate. His reputation for ability and integrity as a business man has always been without a blemish. In politics he was associated with the Whig party until its dissolution, when he joined the Republicans. He never held office, however, until 1866, when he took his seat in the State Senate as a member from New York city, having been elected in 1865 by a plurality vote over two Democratic opponents in a district so strongly Democratic that that party could not resist the inclination to split. During the administration of Andrew Johnson, Mr. Murphy sided with Congress, acting with the conservative wing of the Republicans and favoring the election of Governor Hoffman in 1869. At a later period he withdrew from the Democratic associations, and in the Presidential campaign of 1868 supported General Grant. The enormous Democratic majority at the recent judicial election in New York was supposed to have resulted, in great measure, from the bad management of political affairs in New York city by Collector Grinnell, and it was in consequence of the demands made for his removal by those who were desirous of manipulating the patronage that he at last resigned the important office of Collector of Customs, to accept that of Naval Officer. The nomination of Mr. Murphy to the vacancy, if it is supposed, will conciliate all the various factions of the Republican party of the State, except that which follows in the lead of Senator Fenton, and strengthen the hands of the administration. At the next election there will be an elegant opportunity for Mr. Murphy and his friends to show what they can do towards stemming the tide of Democratic success.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Cologne Gazette, who says he has resided in Bohemia for five-and-twenty years, during which time he has thoroughly explored every part of the country, remarks that the German population is giving way before the Czechs with astonishing rapidity. In Prague you hear less German and more Czech spoken every year; and in the districts of Reichenberg, Leitmeritz, and Saatz, and the Saxon and Silesian frontiers, where formerly the population was exclusively German, a considerable portion of it is now Czech. "In villages where in 1850 not a single Czech word was spoken, you will hear the Czech language far oftener than the German." The correspondent attributes these

results chiefly to the increasing emigration of the Germans from Bohemia either to America or to Vienna, and the German provinces of Austria. Of late, too, many Germans in the country have adopted the Czech language and customs. The same thing may be observed in the Southern Tyrol, where the Italian element is gradually predominating, and the Germans either emigrate or become Italianized.

OBITUARY.

Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren.
A despatch from Washington announces the death of Rear-Admiral John A. Dahlgren, which took place at the Navy Yard in that city this morning.

The deceased officer was a native of Philadelphia, and he was appointed a midshipman from the State of Pennsylvania on the 1st of February, 1826. He made his first cruise in the frigate *Macedonian*, attached to the Brazil squadron, in the years 1827-29. He afterwards visited the Mediterranean, in 1830-32, on board the sloop-of-war *Ontario*. On the 20th of April, 1832, he was made a passed midshipman, and was employed on coast survey duty from 1836 to 1842. His commission as Lieutenant was dated March 8th, 1837, and in 1844-45 he served on board the frigate *Cumberland*, in the Mediterranean squadron. From 1844 to 1857 he was employed on ordnance duty, and in conducting numerous important experiments for the improvement of naval cannon and ammunition his talents found their proper field of exercise. It was at this period that he invented the celebrated Dahlgren smooth-bore and rifled guns, and perfected a system of naval ordnance that has demonstrated its efficiency on many important and trying occasions. He received his commission as commander in September, 1855, and in 1858-59 he was in command of the ordnance ship *Plymouth*. This vessel was armed, according to his views, with a few heavy shell guns, and he went upon a short experimental cruise for the purpose of testing their efficiency afloat. After being detached from the *Plymouth*, he was again placed upon ordnance duty at the navy yard at Washington, where he conducted a number of important experiments under the direction of the Bureau of Ordnance and Hydrography. The labors of Dahlgren resulted in many changes in our naval ordnance, and there is no doubt that his improvements and inventions greatly improved the efficiency of the navy. The most important of the changes made through his influence was the adoption of the heavy shell guns of the Dahlgren pattern, and also of the bronze howitzers for boats invented by him. These howitzers, of 24-pound and 12-pound calibre, were light, easy of transportation, and as they were as available on land as well as afloat, being mounted when required for shore service on light field carriages, also invented by Commander Dahlgren, they performed a great deal of very effective service during the Rebellion. In the course of his ordnance experiments Commander Dahlgren published the following works, part of them under the direction of the Bureau of Ordnance:—"Report on the 32-pounders of 32 cwt. in 1850;" "System of Boat Armament in the U. S. Navy," two editions in 1852 and 1853; "Naval Percussion Locks and Primers" in 1852, and "Shells and Light Guns" in 1856.

On the breaking out of the Rebellion, most of the officers of the Washington Navy Yard, including the commandant, joined the South. Commander Dahlgren was appointed by President Lincoln to take command of this important post, that more than almost any other in the country required an officer of undoubted loyalty. This appointment was a high proof of the President's confidence and regard for Commander Dahlgren, and he performed important and valuable services in aiding the rapid armament of vessels fitting out for hostile operations against the Southern ports. His commission as captain was issued on the 10th of July, 1862, and shortly after he was appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance.

Captain Dahlgren was promoted to rear-admiral on the 7th of February 1863, and the Secretary of the Navy expressly declared that this honor was intended as a recognition of his eminent services as an ordnance officer—services which were more valuable and important to the country than those of many other officers who had won fame by their deeds in the face of the enemy. In the next summer he was ordered to take command of the South Atlantic Blockading Squadron, in place of Rear-Admiral Dupont. He assumed the command of the squadron on the 6th of July, 1863, and soon after a combined effort was made on the part of the navy and army, the latter under the command of General Q. A. Gillmore, to obtain possession of Morris Island and the Rebel works on the south side of Charleston harbor. Neither in the operations against Morris Island, or afterwards, did Admiral Dahlgren give any evidence of possessing the military talents necessary for the work in which he was engaged. He was extremely unpopular with the officers and men of his fleet, while General Gillmore openly charged him with incapacity and total want of military knowledge. In fact, the appointment of Admiral Dahlgren to this command was a serious mistake, and it would have been well for his reputation if he had been recalled and again placed upon the duty for which he was suited in the Ordnance Bureau.

In February, 1864, Admiral Dahlgren led an expedition which ascended the St. John's river, Florida, to aid a military force which intended to occupy that State. The battle of Olustee, in which the Union forces were defeated, was the chief incident of this campaign, and the most important service rendered by the navy in protecting the city of Jacksonville after the army had fallen back to it from Olustee.

When information of Sherman's army having started upon its march through Georgia was communicated to him, Admiral Dahlgren adopted measures for rendering him all possible assistance as he approached the coast. So soon as Sherman reached Savannah he communicated with the Admiral, and the latter dispatched his vessels to aid in reducing the city.

After the fall of Savannah the capture of Charleston was only a question of time, and on the morning of the 18th of February, 1865, no one was greatly surprised to learn that the place had been evacuated during the night previous. Admiral Dahlgren immediately moved his vessels up to the city and took possession of it, and he then sent a force to compel the surrender of Georgetown, on Winyaw Bay, to the north of Charleston. This place was also found to be deserted by the Rebels, and its occupation by the Union forces may be said to have concluded the war in South Carolina.

In 1866 Rear-Admiral Dahlgren was ordered to command the South Pacific Squadron, and on his return from that station in 1868 he was again appointed Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance. In the fall of 1869 he was ordered to the Washington Navy Yard, and was in command there at the time of his death.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For additional Special Notices see the Inside Pages.

FOR

STYLE AND BEAUTY,

FOR

CAREFUL WORKMANSHIP,

FOR

ELEGANCE OF FIT,

THERE IS NO

CLOTHING

COMPARABLE TO THE PRESENT

SUMMER STOCK

AT

JOHN WANAMAKER'S,

518 AND 820

CHESTNUT STREET.

STEINWAY & SONS'

GRAND SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

CHARLES BLASIUS,

SOLE AGENT FOR THE SALE OF THE

WORLD-RENOVED PIANOS,

AT THE OLD WAREHOUSES,

No. 1006 CHESTNUT STREET.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To accommodate those desiring to see the

GRAND REVIEW

of the

7TH NEW YORK REGIMENT.

THE WEST JERSEY RAILROAD COMPANY will

run a SPECIAL EXCURSION TRAIN TO CAPE

MAY ON FRIDAY, July 15, 1870, last boat leaving

MARKET Street wharf, upper side, at 6 A. M.;

returning, leaves Cape May at 6 P. M. Excursion

fare, \$2. Tickets for sale at the Continental Hotel

and Market street wharf.

J. J. SEWELL, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF THE PHILADELPHIA CITY

PASSENGER RAILWAY COMPANY, No.

4180 CHESTNUT Street,

PHILADELPHIA, July 13, 1870.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a

dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS

per share on the capital stock, clear of all taxes,

payable on and after the 14th instant. Transfer

books will be closed until the 14th instant.

WILLIAM W. COLKETT, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF EAST MANHATTAN RAILROAD

COMPANY, 225 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, Phila-

delphia.

A Dividend of THREE PER CENT. has been de-

clared upon the Capital Stock of this company, pay-

able in Cash on and after July 15th.

JOHN WELCH,

Treasurer.

THE BANK OF NORTH AMERICA,

PHILADELPHIA, July 2, 1870.

The Directors have this day declared a Dividend

of TEN PER CENT. for the last six months, payable

on demand, clear of tax.

JOHN H. WATT,

Cashier.

BIENNIAL SOCIETY.—THE MEMBERS

are requested to attend the funeral of WILLIAM

DIVINE, our late fellow-member, from his

residence, No. 1802 LOCUST STREET, on WEDNES-

DAY, 13th instant, at 3 P. M.

WILLIAM MORGAN, Secretary.

HARPER'S HAIR DYE.—THE ONLY

harmless and reliable dye known. This splendid

hair dye is perfect. Changes red, rusty, or gray hair,

whitening, or moulted instantly to a glossy black or

natural brown, without injuring the hair or staining the

skin, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Only 50 cents

per large box. GALLERIE, THIRD and WALNUT

STREETS, PHILADELPHIA. J. J. SEWELL, 1006

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CLOTHING.

BETTER THAN ANY

EVER OFFERED

AT ANY SUCH PRICE.

Come and look at the

SCOTCH CHEVIOTS.

Only \$10. Only \$10. Only \$10. Only \$10. Only \$10.

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NEW-YORKISMS.

From Our Own Correspondent.

THE LATE MR. LINGARD.
 Since so many unfounded reports have found their way into the papers with regard to the late Mr. James W. Lingard, it may not be out of place to mention a few facts in relation to that unhappy man. It was about seventeen years ago when he first began to be successful. On the 18th of July, 1853, he appeared as "Deacon Perry" in Mr. Aiken's adaptation of "Uncle Tom's Cabin." In the spring of the succeeding year (1854), he commenced playing "Uncle Tom" in the same play, at Barnum's old Museum. This character he represented more than one hundred times. He and Mr. G. L. Fox, the comedian and pantomimist, then became associated together in the Old Bowery Theatre, and continued in partnership until ex-District Attorney Whitney (famously known as "Little Bitter") built the New Bowery. When the latter theatre was completed, Fox & Lingard dissolved partnership. Fox remained at the Old Bowery and Lingard assumed the management of the New. Here he made all the money that he ever became possessed of, not much, in fact, but sufficient to become the nucleus of a very respectable fortune had he met with ordinary luck in the application of it. His funds never reached a higher sum than \$30,000, the largest portion of which was invested in scenery and wardrobe. Unfortunately the theatre was burned, he was not insured, and he lost all excepting a comparatively insignificant sum which he had invested in his wife's name. This misfortune may be said to have been the commencement of his downfall. A number of benefits secured in some small degree to compensate him for his losses, and he passed to the Theatre Comique, of which he became manager. Not very successful there, he opened several drinking saloons, one after another, all of which were more or less failures. To these annoyances were added others of a still more trying and irrefragable nature. I allude to his domestic miseries, which, being domestic, do not require to be lengthily paraded here. Though possessed of a wife and children he was anxious to leave this country, to emigrate to Australia, and there, in his forty-seventh year, commence life anew, and rein in his maturity those theatrical laurels he had worn in his young manhood. This was not to be, however. The friends and managers on whom he had depended for assistance were very reticent in their proffers. This combination of griefs and disappointments found its climax in suicide. On Wednesday night he wrote several letters to friends, bidding them farewell, and it is supposed he immediately proceeded to the foot of Beach street and threw himself into the river. His corpse was found on Thursday morning, but, singular to say, was not recognized until Friday. A coroner's inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, and yesterday afternoon he was buried at Cypress Hills Cemetery. His funeral was attended by hundreds, among whom was at least a score who might have assisted him had they been so minded, and so he stayed off the tragedy. But such is life. We ask bread and receive stones; and those who would follow us to the grave rather than lend us their money fly to shed tears over the lowered coffin. In similar circumstances to those of poor Lingard, I think one of my dying wishes would be to be spared the satire of having a eulogy pronounced over my tomb by the men who had helped to send me thither.

Amusements Present and Future.
 This week there is a perceptible brightening of the theatrical horizon, which in another six weeks will begin to be in a blaze of glory. At the Grand Opera House Madame Rathi Lanner and her troupe appeared for the first time last evening, presenting the ballet *La Giselle*; or, *The Willis*. Of this troupe there are but three performers—Madame Rathi Lanner herself, Mad'le Bertha Lind, and M. Venuta Francesca. The two ladies are natural blondes, an interesting fact in view of the number of bottles of aured tintures that have been tonsorially applied by actresses in this city during the last two years. Bertha Lind is said to be a "wort of" niece to Jenny, but I scarcely know what recommendation it is to a *dansuse* to be distantly related to a *prima donna* with a cracked voice. Neither of them is stupendous in comparison with such dancers as Bonfanti or Sangali. If I may so express it, dramatic dancing seems rather to their forte—dancing which is in close relationship to pantomime, pleasing rather by its intelligent and picturesque interpretation of a coherent story than by the audacity of its steps or the celerity of its execution. The audience was very large, resembling that of the first nights of the *Twelve Temptations*.

In regard to other theatricals, Mr. Brougham's silly masterpiece, *Minnie's Luck*, has been withdrawn from Wallace's, and replaced by Mr. Gayler's *Fritz*, which is Mr. Gayler's second attempt this season to propitiate the press of New York. Niblo's is being regit, refrescoed, and recushioned, and promises to become one of the handsomest theatres in town. Mr. Daly is preparing to revive Moliere at the Fifth Avenue in the autumn. Madame Marie Seebach, the German tragedienne, commences her hundred nights at the French Theatre early in September. Nilsson appears at Steinway Hall on September 19. Janaschek is negotiating to appear in English. Mr. Fisk intends to have opera bouffe at the Grand Opera House. I do not know positively yet who will constitute the principal members of the company, except that, in all probability, Irma will not be omitted.

Ice.
 "How may the extortions of the ice companies be escaped?" is the question at present taxing the brains of every New Yorker whose business compels him to deal largely in this article. In their perplexity they remember the invention of Professor Lowe, and call to mind that the ice he manufactured was better than the snow-cakes which this summer's ice-carts too often leave at one's door. The only question with respect to Professor Lowe's method was whether it could be made generally practicable. His apparatus, it will be remembered, consisted of a steam engine, a gas-pump, a vessel filled with tubes containing the water to be frozen, and an India-rubber bag to receive the carbonic acid after it has been used in freezing the water. According to the experiments made with this apparatus three or four years ago, more than a thousand pounds of ice were produced in a few hours. These are facts worth remembering to heads of families who pay as much as \$1.50 for every hundred pounds of ice, almost four times as much as was asked last year. Forty cents per hundred pounds was then the average price in this city.

—There is a secret society in Iowa called "The Patrons of Husbandry," which numbers 80,000 members. Exactly what its objects are does not appear, but as it admits women and children to its membership, it must be all right.

CITY ITEMS.

COATS OF LIGHT WOOLLEN FABRICS. made up skeleton, of Alpaca, Drop of Ede, Linen, etc. Vests, of Black and Fancy Cloths and Woollens, made up skeleton, of Drop of Ede, Linen, Marcellite, etc. PANTS of light weight, Black and Fancy Cassimeres, of Drop of Ede, Linen, Duck, Drill, etc. EVERYTHING IN THE WAY OF SUMMER CLOTHING SOLD AT GUARANTEED LOWER PRICES THAN ELSEWHERE.

HALF-WAY BETWEEN TOWER HALL, FIFTH AND SIXTH STS., No. 518 MARKET ST.

THIRTY YEARS' EXPERIENCE OF AN OLD NURSE.
 Mrs. WINGLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP is the prescription of one of the best female physicians and nurses in the United States, and has been used for thirty years with never-failing safety and success by millions of mothers for their children. It relieves the child from pain, cures dysentery and diarrhoea, griping in the bowels, and wind colic. By giving breath to the child it rests the mother.

ONE of the most delightful places of summer resort to be found anywhere in the country is at North Wales, on the line of the North Pennsylvania Railroad. The North Wales Hotel, which has been lately remodelled and furnished in elegant style, is now receiving boarders for the season. The proprietor (Abel Lukens) is well known to very many persons as just the man for the place.

MR. WILLIAM W. CASSIDY, the jeweller at No. 23 South Second street, has one of the largest and most attractive stocks of all kinds of Jewellery and Silverware in the city. He has also on hand a fine assortment of the American Western Watches. Those who purchase at this store at the present time are certain to get the worth of their money.

THIS is a FREE COUNTRY, and if people like to use hair-coloring compositions full of dirt, they have a right to do so; but reason suggests that when FRAXON'S VITALIA, OR SALVATION FOR THE HAIR—pellucid, sweet, and pleasant—can be obtained at every drug store, none but the unrefined will use any other. Sold by druggists.

SINGER'S FAMILY SEWING MACHINES. Ten dollars cash. Bances in monthly instalments. O. F. DAVIS, No. 810 Chestnut street.

NEW STYLE PICTURE.—The German Chromos made by A. K. P. Trask, No. 40 N. Eighth street. They must be seen to be admired.

CAPE MAY.—To enjoy the best table, home comforts, and the best bathing, go to the Ocean House.

MARRIED.
 PALMER—MCCAFFREY. At New St. Joseph's Church, July 11, 1870, by the Rev. Father Villiger, S. J., JOHN PALMER to ELIZABETH MCCAFFREY, all of Philadelphia.

DECEASED.
 FRITZ—PATTEN. At Minersville, July 4, by Rev. J. R. Bailey, Mr. Andrew LEVINSKY, FRITZ, CHARD to MISS SARAH JANE PATTEN, both of Minersville, Pa.

DIED.
 BOKER. On the 11th instant, CATHERINE, wife of Patrick Boker, aged 45 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her husband, rear of No. 147 Coates' street, below Second, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock. DIED. On Friday evening, July 9, 1870, WILLIAM DIVINE, in the 74th year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1502 Locust street, on Wednesday afternoon, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock. Interment at Woodlands.

PRICE.—On the 11th instant, JOHN H. FRICK, aged 60 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 14 Linden street, Germantown, on Wednesday, the 13th instant, at 3 o'clock P. M. Interment at Monument Cemetery.

Funeral.—On the morning of the 11th instant, KENNEDY, on the morning of the 11th instant, ANN K. KENNEDY, only daughter of Dr. Robert and Ann K. KENNEDY. Her friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, without further notice, on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock, at her late residence, No. 524 Spruce street. To proceed to St. Mark's Church.

MCCORMICK.—On the 11th instant, Mrs. MARY ANN MCCORMICK, aged 48 years. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from her late residence, No. 2107 Filbert street, on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock.

STANLEY.—On the morning of the 11th instant, FRANK STANLEY, in the 33d year of his age. The relatives and friends of the family, and the Meter Inspectors of the Philadelphia Gas Works, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 1824 Filbert street, on Thursday morning, the 14th instant, at 8 o'clock.

Young.—On the 11th instant, EMMA LAVINA KENNEDY, only child of Philip and Elizabeth Young, aged 3 years 3 months and 5 days. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of her parents, No. 1014 Nectarine street, on Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further notice.

SUMMER RESORTS.
CAPE MAY.
STOCKTON HOTEL,
 CAPE MAY, N. J.
 IS NOW OPEN FOR THE RECEPTION OF GUESTS.

Music under the direction of Professor CHARLES R. DODWORTH.
 Terms, \$4.50 per day, or \$25 per week.
 CHARLES DUFFY, Proprietor,
 628 1/2 Formerly of the Continental Hotel, Phila.

McMAKIN'S ATLANTIC HOTEL
 CAPE MAY. Rebuilt since the late fire and ready for guest. Open during the year. Is directly on the sea shore, with the best bathing beach of the Cape.
 Terms, for the summer, \$25 per day and \$25 per week. Coach from depot free. No Bar.
 JOHN McMAKIN, Proprietor.

THE PHILADELPHIA HOUSE,
 CAPE ISLAND, N. J.
 The house has been greatly enlarged and improved, and offers superior inducements to those seeking a quiet and pleasant home for the summer. No bar on the premises. Address, E. GRIFITHS, No. 1004 CHESTNUT STREET, or Cape May.

UNITED STATES HOTEL, FORMERLY
 Sherman House, Cape Island. The undersigned respectfully informs the public that he has taken the above hotel, and will keep a plain, comfortable house, a good table, and the best liquors that he can procure. Price of board, \$1.50 per week. The house is now open for visitors.
 J. E. McKEIBIN, Agt.

OCEAN HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.—THE BEST table on Cape Island. Numerous home-like comforts, location within fifty yards of the best bathing on the beach, are the principal advantages possessed by this first-class family hotel. No bar on the premises. LYNETTE & SAWYER, Proprietors.
 630 1/2

CAPE ISLAND—WILLIAM MASON HAS
 consolidated the Continental with the favorite MERRIMAN'S HOTEL, joining both houses together, and extending the portion of the building. The hotel has been renovated throughout, and the sleeping apartments supplied with fine Spring Mattresses. Now open. Terms reasonable.
 616 1/2

DRYAN HOUSE, DECATUR STREET,
 near the Beach, Cape May, N. J., IS NOW OPEN FOR the season. House entirely new, newly furnished throughout, and has a full Ocean view. Accommodations for 100 guests. NO BAR.
 J. L. BRYANT, Proprietor.

TREMONT HOUSE, CAPE MAY, N. J.
 This House is now open for the reception of guests. Rooms can be engaged at No. 1903 MOUNT VERNON street, all July 1.
 MRS. E. PARKINSON JONES.

THE COLUMBIA HOUSE, AT CAPE MAY, IS
 again under the management of GEORGE E. J. BOLTON, who is also proprietor of Bolton's Hotel, at Harrisburg, Pa.
 7 South 23d

FRIENDS' COTTAGE, CAPE MAY CITY, N. J.
 J. FRONT Street, south of Congress Hall Lawn, and near the Ocean, is now open for the reception of guests.
 616 1/2

S. W. CLOUD'S COTTAGE FOR BOARDERS.
 N. FRANKLIN, opposite Hughes street, Cape Island.
 78 1/2

CRESSE COTTAGE, No. 31 FRANKLIN ST.,
 Cape May, N. J.
 MRS. BAYLIS, Proprietress

SUMMER RESORTS.

SUMMER RESORTS ON THE LINE OF
 PHILADELPHIA AND READING RAILROAD AND BRANCHES.
MANSON HOUSE, MT. CARBON,
 Mr. Caroline Winder, Fairview P. O., Schuylkill county.
MOUNT CARBON HOUSE,
 Mrs. M. L. Miller, Fairview P. O., Schuylkill county.
W. F. Smith, Mount Carbon P. O., Schuylkill county.
CHERRY HILL HOUSE,
 Mrs. M. L. Miller, Fairview P. O., Schuylkill county.
WHITE HOUSE,
 F. Mayer, Reading P. O., Berks county.
ANDALUSIA HALL,
 Henry Wever, Reading P. O., Berks county.
CENTRAL AVENUE HOTEL,
 G. D. Day, Reading P. O., Berks county.
SPRING HILL HEIGHTS,
 Jacob H. Brash, Conowington P. O., Montgomery co.
BOYKROFT SEMINARY,
 L. M. Koon, Boykroft P. O., Berks county.
LITZ SPRINGS,
 George F. Grider, Litz P. O., Berks county.
LIVING SPRINGS HOTEL,
 Dr. A. Smith, Germersville P. O., Berks county.
OLD FISHKILL HOTEL, LANCASTER COUNTY,
 Wm. Leach, Pine Grove P. O., Schuylkill county.
JOHN FREDERICK, Fairview P. O., Lancaster county.
PERKINSON BRIDGE HOTEL,
 Davis Longaker, Conowington P. O., Montgomery co.
PROSPECT TERRACE,
 Dr. James Palmer, Conowington P. O., Montgomery co.
DOUGLASS HOUSE,
 George S. Burr, Shamokin, Northumberland county.
 Excursion Tickets sold at Philadelphia to and from above points at reduced rates, good for same day, and on Saturdays good until the following Monday.
 63 1/2

PHILADELPHIA, WILMINGTON AND BALTIMORE RAILROAD.
NATIONAL CAMP MEETING AT OAK
 INGTON, MD.,
 Commencing TUESDAY, July 12, 1870, and continuing ten days.

Trains for Camp Ground will leave Philadelphia (Sunday excepted) at 3:30 and 11:45 A. M. and 11:20 P. M.
 Round trip tickets at reduced rates can be purchased at No. 825 CHESTNUT Street, or at Depot, BROAD Street and WASHINGTON Avenue.
 7 1/2

BELMONT HALL,
SCHOOLEY'S MOUNTAIN, N. J.,
 IS NOW OPEN.
 This favorite resort has been greatly improved and enlarged, and offers superior inducements to those seeking a healthy, quiet, and fashionable retreat for the summer at reduced prices.
 7 1/2

BENTZ HOUSE,
 Nos. 17 and 19 EAST MAIN STREET, CARLEISLE, PENNA.
 The attention of the travelling community, and persons seeking a quiet summer resort, are called to this first-class hotel, new and handsomely furnished throughout, with all the modern conveniences. Terms for summer boarders \$6 to \$10 per week.
 6 1/2

KITTATINNY HOUSE,
 DELAWARE WATER GAP.
 This delightful summer resort is now open, and much improved. Trains leave Kensington 7:30 A. M. and 3:30 P. M. Arrive at the Gap in less than five hours.
 63 1/2

TAKE GEORGE—LAKE HOUSE, CALD-
 well, N. Y.—Best of accommodations for families and gentlemen.
 Board per day, \$2.50; from June 1 to July 1, \$14 per week; for the season, \$14 to \$17.50 according to room; for the months of July and August, \$17.50; August, \$21.
 From June 1 to October 31, \$17.50.
 H. J. ROCKWELL.

CHITTENANGO,
 WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, Schuylkill county, N. Y.
 First-class Hotel, with every requisite.
 Drawing room and sleeping-cars from New York city, via Hudson River, at 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.
 Out change. Send for circular.
 63 1/2

BREKLEY'S POINT HOTEL, CAPE MAY CO.,
 N. J., is now open for the reception of visitors.
 63 1/2

ATLANTIC CITY.
UNITED STATES HOTEL,
 ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
 IS NOW OPEN.
 Reduction of Twenty Per Cent. in the Price of Board.

Music under the direction of Professor M. F. Aledo. Terms, \$20 per week.
 Persons desiring to engage rooms will address.
BROWN & WOELFFER, Proprietors,
 No. 27 RICHMOND Street, Philadelphia.

BARR'S "CONSTITUTION HOUSE," CORNER
 ATLANTIC and KENTUCKY Avenues, Atlantic City, N. J.
 This well-known House is now open for the reception of guests.
 Late of Seaview House.
 The bar will be under the superintendence of the late proprietor, and will be open in conjunction with the other part of the house.
 HUGH BARR.

SURF HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
 is now open for the season. Besides the advantage of location this house enjoys, and the fine bathing contiguous to it, a railroad has been constructed since last season to convey guests from the hotel to the beach. The house has been renovated and refurnished throughout, and no pains will be spared to make it, in every particular, a FIRST-CLASS ESTABLISHMENT.
 61 1/2

LIGHTHOUSE COTTAGE,
 Located between United States Hotel and the beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
 BOARD REDUCED.
 Open from June 1 to October 1.
 61 1/2

THE WILSON COTTAGE,
 A new and well-furnished Boarding-house on NORTH CAROLINA Avenue, near the Depot.
 Terms to suit.
 76 1/2

BEACH COTTAGE, ATLANTIC CITY—NOW
 open. A first-class Family Boarding House, NICHOLAN Avenue, near the Beach. NO BAR.
 Terms to suit all classes. Proprietor, or E. F. PARROTT, No. 35 N. EIGHTH Street, corner of Filbert.
 71 1/2

NEPTUNE COTTAGE (LATE MANN'S
 COTTAGE), PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, first house from the Mansion House, Atlantic City, N. J., is now open to receive guests. All old friends heartily welcome, and new ones also.
 MRS. JOHN SMICK, Proprietress.
 61 1/2

HEWITT HOUSE, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
 This favorite house has been removed two squares near the ocean, and is now on PENNSYLVANIA Avenue, next to the Presbyterian Church. It is now open for the season.
 A. T. HUGHSON, Proprietor.
 61 1/2

MARY HOUSE, MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE,
 Atlantic City, is open the entire year. Situated near the best bathing. Has large airy rooms, with spring beds. Terms \$10 per week.
 62 1/2

COTTAGE RETREAT ATLANTIC CITY,
 N. J., is now open for the reception of guests. Terms moderate.
 61 1/2

PENN MANSION (FORMERLY ODD FELL
 HOUSE) RETREAT, ATLANTIC CITY, is now in the hands of its former proprietor, and is open for the season.
 WM. M. CARVER, Proprietor.
 61 1/2

CENTRAL HOUSE,
 ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.,
 IS NOW OPEN for the reception of guests.
 61 1/2

THE "CHALET," ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
 is now open. Railroad from the house to the beach.
 ELISHA ROBERTS, Proprietor.
 61 1/2

LOST—ON FRIDAY LAST, A GOLD SLEEVE
 BUTTON, marked with an enameled star in let and a cross below. A suitable reward will be paid if the finder will leave it at the City Goddard Store, No. 716 Chestnut street, or should he desire to keep it, he can purchase its mate for a fair consideration at the above address.
 7 1/2

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE
 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,
 Free from all Taxes.
 We offer for sale \$1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at

NINETY (90)
 And interest in currency added to date of purchase.
 These bonds are of a mortgage loan of \$3,000,000, dated October 6, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.
 They are secured by a first mortgage on 5000 acres of coal lands in the Wyoming Valley, near Wilkesbarre, at present producing at the rate of 300,000 tons of coal per annum, with works in progress which contemplate a large increase at an early period, and also upon valuable Real Estate in this city.
 A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust.
 For full particulars copies of the mortgage, etc., apply to

C. & H. BORER,
W. H. NEWBOLD, SON & AERTSEN
JAY COOKE & CO.,
DREXEL & CO.,
R. W. CLARK & CO.
 7 1/2

JAY COOKE & CO.,
 PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON, BANKERS.
 Dealers in Government Securities.
 Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of Bonds and Stocks on Commission, at the Board of Brokers in this and other cities.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
 COLLECTIONS MADE ON ALL POINTS.
 GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
 RELIABLE RAILROAD BONDS FOR INVESTMENT.
 Pamphlets and full information given at our office.

No. 114 S. THIRD Street,
 PHILADELPHIA. 7 1/2

Lehigh Valley Railroad Company
 Will, until August 1 next, pay off at
Far and Accrued interest,
 OF THE ISSUE OF
\$1,500,000,
 BY THE
ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD CO.,
 Issued in denominations of \$1000 and \$500, Coupon or Registered, payable in 30 years, with Interest payable 15th August and 15th February, in New York, London, or Frankfurt, free of tax. Secured by a mortgage only on a completed and highly prosperous road, at the rate of \$13,503.73 per mile. Earnings in excess of its interest liabilities. This line being the Middle Route, is pronounced the
Shortest and most Natural One for Freight and Passenger Traffic Across the Continent. St. Louis and Fort Kearney Spurred by a Railway, and connecting with the Union Pacific at Fort Kearney.
 Capital Stock of the Company...\$10,000,000
 Land Grant, pronounced value of 8,000,000
 First Mortgage Bonds.....1,500,000
 The remaining portion of this Loan now for sale at 97 and accrued interest in currency. Can be had at the Company's Agencies in New York, TANNER & CO., Bankers, No. 49 WALL Street, or W. F. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 PINE Street.
 Pamphlets, Maps, and all information can be obtained at either of the above-named agencies.
 The attention of Capitalists and Investors is particularly invited to these Securities. We are satisfied they are all that could be desired, and unhesitatingly recommend them.

TANNER & CO.,
 FISCAL AGENTS,
 No. 49 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.
W. F. CONVERSE & CO.,
 COMMERCIAL AGENTS,
 No. 54 PINE STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR THE SUMMER.
 To prevent Sunburn, Freckles, and to make the skin white and beautiful, use
Wright's Alconated Glycerine Tablet of Solidified Glycerine.
 It is a sure remedy for mosquito bites, and is the best of all Toilet Soaps. Sold by Druggists generally.
R. & G. A. WRIGHT,
 630 1/2

HATS AND CAPS.
WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED
 Hats and Caps, made of the finest materials, and improved by the latest machinery, are now on hand at the Post Office.

FINANCIAL.

LEHIGH CONVERTIBLE
 Per Cent. First Mortgage Gold Loan,
 Free from all Taxes.
 We offer for sale \$1,750,000 of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company's new First Mortgage Six Per Cent. Gold Bonds, free from all taxes, interest due March and September, at

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 And interest in currency added to date of purchase.
 These bonds are of a mortgage loan of \$3,000,000, dated October 6, 1869. They have twenty-five (25) years to run, and are convertible into stock at par until 1879. Principal and interest payable in gold.
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 A sinking fund of ten cents per ton upon all coal taken from the mines for five years, and of fifteen cents per ton thereafter, is established, and The Fidelity Insurance, Trust and Safe Deposit Company, the Trustees under the mortgage, collect these sums and invest them in these Bonds, agreeably to the provisions of the Trust.
 For full particulars copies of the mortgage, etc., apply to

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 7 1/2

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Shortest and most Natural One for Freight and Passenger Traffic Across the Continent. St. Louis and Fort Kearney Spurred by a Railway, and connecting with the Union Pacific at Fort Kearney.
 Capital Stock of the Company...\$10,000,000
 Land Grant, pronounced value of 8,000,000
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 It is a sure remedy for mosquito bites, and is the best of all Toilet Soaps. Sold by Druggists generally.
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WARBURTON'S IMPROVED VENTILATED
 Hats and Caps, made of the finest materials, and improved by the latest machinery, are now on hand at the Post Office.

FINANCIAL.
A DESIRABLE
Safe Home Investment
Sunbury and Lewistown Railroad Company
 Offer \$1,200,000 Bonds, bearing
7 Per Cent. Interest in Gold,
 Secured by a
First and Only Mortgage.

The Bonds are issued in
\$1000s, \$500s and \$200s.
 The Coupons are payable in the city of Philadelphia on the first days of April and October.
Free of State and United States Taxes.
 The price at present is

90 and Accrued Interest in Currency.
 This Road, with its connection with the Pennsylvania Railroad at Lewistown,

Philadelphia, New York, Wilmington, and intermed
points with promptness and despatch. Cassi Route
Steam-tugs furnished at the shortest notice.

LITERATURE.

REVIEW OF NEW BOOKS.

The annual supplement to the "American Encyclopedia," published by D. Appleton & Co., is one of the most interesting and valuable of the many year-books issued from the press. Each of these volumes is important in itself as a carefully prepared resume of all the important affairs of the world's history for a period of twelve months, while, as one of a series, it has a permanent value as a standard literary work.

The ninth volume of "The American Annual Encyclopedia," which has been sent us by James K. Simon, No. 29 S. Sixth street, gives the record for the year 1869, and in its pages are found very complete and satisfactory statements of political, military, and social affairs; important public documents, biographical sketches, commercial, financial, agricultural, and manufacturing statistics; and interesting papers on artistic, literary, and scientific subjects. With regard to the affairs of the United States, the work is very complete, and it gives full details of the revenue and expenditures of the Government; the measures taken to reduce the public debt; the modifications of the currency; the change in the system of taxation, with its effects upon individual interests; the banking system, with its expansions and contractions; the fruits of agriculture and the spread of trade and commerce; the proceedings in the Southern States towards permanent reconstruction; the various political contentions of the year, both National and State; the acts of the State Legislatures; the results of elections; the improvement of educational and charitable institutions under the care of the State Governments; the rapid extension of facilities of transportation, and the development of the resources of the several States.

This will be sufficient to show the character of the volume, which in all its departments fully sustains the reputation of the valuable series to which it belongs.

Miss Anne Isabella Thackeray, although her first essays in authorship were undoubtedly aided materially by the great fame of her father, has succeeded in fairly establishing a reputation for herself as a graceful and genial writer of stories. Thackeray's style was essentially masculine, and it is scarcely remarkable that scarcely any trace of it are to be detected in the writings of the daughter, unless we except a certain quaint humor which has something of the flavor of the best works of the author of "The Newcomes" and "Pendennis." Miss Thackeray, however, has qualities of her own that entitle her stories to even more favorable consideration than they have yet received, and we are pleased, therefore, to see that Harper & Brothers have issued a complete edition of all her writings, in a large octavo volume of 425 pages. This contains "The Village on the Cliff," "From an Island," "Five Old Friends"—under which titles are included very graceful modernizations of the old stories of "The Sleeping Beauty in the Wood," "Cinderella," "Beauty and the Beast," "Jack the Giant Killer," and "Little Red Riding Hood"—"The Story of Elizabeth," "To Esther," "Out of the World," "Making Merry," "Jols," "Moretti's Campanula," and a number of short miscellaneous sketches. Most of these are already well known to those whose instincts lead them to the purest and best of the current fiction, and we commend the volume as containing much pleasant reading. Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger are the Philadelphia agents.

Through Claxton, Remsen & Haffelfinger we have also received "Kilmory," by William Black. Published by Harper & Brothers. This novel, the theme of which is suggested by the Ettrick Shepherd's beautiful poem of the same name, was received with unusual favor by the English reviewers. If not exactly original in idea and execution, it is at least something out of the common routine, and readers on this side of the Atlantic who are seeking for a new sensation in the line of fiction will find profitable amusement in the perusal of the pages of "Kilmory."

The eighth part of "Lippincott's Universal Pronouncing Dictionary of Biography and Mythology" has been published, which brings the work down to the title "Cato." Among the more important definitions are "Julius Caesar," a very complete and satisfactory sketch of the great founder of the Roman empire; "J. C. Calhoun," "John Calvin," in which the editor very unnecessarily goes out of his way to defend the Geneva reformer for the part he took in the brutal murder of Servetus; "Thomas Campbell," "George Canning," "Canova," "Thomas Carlyle," "Carnot," and "Lewis Cass."

The thirty-fifth number of "Zell's Popular Encyclopedia" reaches the title "Library." This valuable work is rapidly being completed, and those who wish to possess it should subscribe at once. It certainly contains more valuable information than any work of the kind that has ever been put before the public at anything like the same price.

Mark Twain's book, "The Innocents Abroad; or, the New Pilgrim's Progress," is just the thing for summer reading. It abounds in wit and humor of the liveliest description, and, as a sketch of travel in Europe and the East, it is certainly without an equal in the language. Persons going out of town, who want something entertaining for the seaside or the mountain top, ought to give this book a place in their carpet-bags, even at the expense of a change of linen, and they will more than get their money's worth before the summer is over. As a proof of the popularity of this book, it is only necessary to state that over 70,000 copies have been already sold. D. Ashmead is the agent for this city.

The July number of "Peterson's Counterfeit Detector and National Bank Note List," published by T. B. Peterson & Brothers, contains a great variety of important information on financial subjects.

Divorces in Terre Haute are quoted dull and declining, with receipts of only eighteen applications for the August term.

STRUGGLE WITH A BURGLAR.

He is Overpowered and Captured, but Afterwards Escapes and is Again Captured. About 9 o'clock yesterday morning, says the St. Louis Democrat of Saturday, Captain William Currie, residing on McClure, beyond Grand street, was awakened by hearing a slight noise in the hall near the door of his room, which is situated in the second story of the house. Stepping quietly from the bed, the Captain opened the door and found himself face to face with a negro. The Captain at once grappled with him, and after a desperate struggle, succeeded in throwing and overpowering him. The gentleman's brother, who was sleeping in an adjoining room, heard the struggle, and ran in time to assist him. A consultation was held between the two, and as it was considered too great a distance to the police station to turn the prisoner over to the authorities that night, they decided to the him and keep him till morning. He was accordingly taken to the Captain's bedroom, while the brother started down stairs to procure a rope.

As soon as he left the room the burglar made another desperate effort to escape, and finally struggled with the Captain through the window, and out upon the porch, which he succeeded in throwing himself over, leaving a portion of his clothing in the hands of the Captain, who had held him with the tenacity of a bull-dog. After striking down the man picked himself up and ran like a deer. Although fired at four times by the younger Currie, who reappeared with a revolver, the fugitive escaped and disappeared in the darkness.

An examination of the premises showed that the burglar had entered the house by climbing upon the porch and passing through the Captain's room. In doing so, the burglar secured the gentleman's fine Jurgensen watch, with which he afterwards escaped. The watch was found and carried into the Captain's bedroom. The Merchants' Exchange in September, 1855, and bore on the inner case an inscription to that effect.

During the afternoon yesterday the police searched the neighborhood, but without success. On whose person the missing watch was found. Another negro named Ross Williams was afterwards arrested, as it was found he had a slight pistol wound in the right shoulder, and it is supposed he is the man fired at while running away.

POLITICAL.

The South Carolina Republican State Convention, to nominate candidates for State offices, is to be held at Columbia July 28.

By proclamation of Governor Baldwin, the Legislature of Michigan will meet in special session July 27, to take action in reference to municipal aid to railroads.

Colonel Edward Crossland, a Confederate officer, the Democratic candidate for Congress in the First District of Kentucky. On July 13 the Republicans of Colorado are to hold a Territorial Convention at Denver to nominate a delegate to Congress. The Democratic Convention is to be held July 14. The Republican Convention of the South Carolina charge that Judge Carpenter, the Conservative and Reform candidate for Governor, made \$30,000 by the passage of a bill through the South Carolina Legislature known as the "Phosphor Bill."

The bar of West Tennessee held a meeting in Jackson recently, General Gideon J. Pillow acting as chairman, and issued a call for a convention in Nashville on July 11, to nominate candidates for Congress from each of the three grand divisions of the State, to be supported at the election in August.

The National Democratic Resident Committee is now fully organized, with the Hon. Samuel J. Tilden as President, to whom all communications may be addressed. Noah L. Jeffers is Secretary and the Hon. Thomas Swann Treasurer. All remittances are to be made to the last named.

The Republican Congressional Committee has completed its organization by making an Executive Committee, consisting of Senators Wilson, Rice, Cameron, Chandler, Sawyer, and Representatives Sargent, Logan, and Ketcham. Senator Wilson is made chairman, Congressman Rice, Secretary, and Colonel J. H. Clendenning, Treasurer. Communications for the committee are expected to be addressed to the Hon. J. H. Platt, M. C., Washington, D. C.

The following are the official footings from twenty-nine counties and the city of Chicago, for and against the Constitution, and the eight distinct propositions submitted each to a separate vote of the people:—

	For.	Against.	Total.
Constitution	53,614	11,279	64,893
Railroads	57,390	7,159	64,549
Police	55,139	9,709	64,848
Warehouses	57,098	7,929	65,027
County seats	52,612	12,011	64,623
Illinois Central Railroad	55,238	5,645	60,883
Military representation	42,212	21,282	63,494
Subscription to railroads	53,738	10,117	63,855
Canals	52,234	9,059	61,293

Incidentals.

—Abbe Heyl's prize to the most virtuous woman in France has been won this year by Leonie Melin, a handsome blonde of eighteen. —A "three-year-old colt" in Buchanan county, Mo., is having a growth of deer's horns. There is a mystery as to how his young horns were brought to light.

—A Kentucky sheriff has notified the taxpayers in his district that he is "tired of dunning for taxes," and that "takes-payers to let know that he will withhold his taxes."

—A Missouri newspaper claims that the hogs of that State are so fat that, in order to find out where their heads are, it is necessary to make them squeal, and then judge by the sound.

—Mr. Minard of Morristown, who recently erected a large and handsome building on South street, as a home for orphan girls, at a cost of \$60,000, had an infant left at his residence a few nights since, with a request to care for it.

—Now another scientific party, who has sat up night after night and consumed gallons of kerosene, comes out and jubilantly declares that he has discovered a pleasant and comfortable route (on paper) to the North pole.

—A Paris omnibus conductor of fascinating exterior has been charged with having the pretty girls in his carriage, "thrilling bullets" through their change, and thus securing much custom for his particular bus.

—Some of the posters which advertised the anti-slavery meeting in Boston last week were adorned with the figure of a Chinaman with half-a-dozen rats hung to a stick resting on his shoulders.

—Cincinnati claims to be the fourth manufacturing city in the United States, only New York, Philadelphia, and Boston exceeding it. Last year the total manufactures in the city were \$119,140,89, employing 59,354 mechanics.

—Charles Reade's new novel has a frontispiece representing a young man seated very close to a pretty girl, and the Louisville Journal says that "every time we look at this picture, and are told by the title-page to 'Put Yourself in his Place,' we feel most decidedly like taking the advice."

—An enterprising hotel-keeper at New London undertook to make a monopoly of the entertainment of General Grant during the Fourth-of-July visit of the President to that place. His plan was to shut the President up in his hotel, and invite a few of his select friends to see "show." The people got wind of what was going on, however, and blocked the little game. The distinguished visitor was entertained by the proper authorities.

—Within the last twelve months a large number of people in New York have mysteriously disappeared; but since the free baths have been opened about nine-tenths of them have reappeared, and many have been happily restored to happiness, thank heaven for the power of a good wash.

—A ludicrous incident occurred at Cheyenne the other day on the arrival of the Pullman train from the East. A new hand had been employed to supply the cars with water, ice, etc., and proceeding to discharge his duties, climbed to the top of a sleeping car, and opening the top of a ventilator, poured a bucket of water into it instead of the tank near it. A shower bath from a quarter not expected was the result, and the man leaped when he was wakened by that excellent instructor, experience.

RAILROAD LINES.

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

AFTER 5 P. M. SUNDAY, JULY 10, 1870. The trains of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad leave the Depot, at THIRTY-FIRST and MARKET STREETS, which is reached directly by the Market street cars, the last car connecting with each train leaving Front and Market streets thirty minutes before its departure. The Chestnut and Walnut street cars run within one square of the Depot.

Sleeping-car tickets can be had on application at the Ticket Office, N. W. corner Ninth and Chestnut streets, and at the Depot.

Agents of the Union Transfer Company will call for and deliver baggage at the Depot. Orders left at No. 901 Chestnut street, or No. 116 Market street, will receive attention.

MAIL TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT. 8:30 A. M. Paoli Accommodation, 10 A. M. & 12:30 P. M. East Line. 12:30 P. M. Paoli Accommodation, 2:30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation, 4:10 P. M. Lancaster Accommodation, 5:30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation, 8:30 P. M. Erie Mail and Pittsburgh Express, 10:30 P. M. Way Passenger. Erie Mail leaves daily, except Sunday, running on Saturday night to Williamsport only. On Sunday night passengers will leave Philadelphia at 8 o'clock. Pittsburgh Express, leaving on Saturday night, runs only to Harrisburg.

Cincinnati Express leaves daily. All other trains daily except Sunday. The Western Accommodation Train runs daily, except Sunday. For this train tickets must be procured and baggage delivered by 5 P. M. at No. 116 Market street.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Philadelphia at 9:40 A. M.; arrives at Paoli at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Philadelphia at 9:40 P. M.; arrives at Paoli at 7:40 P. M.

Sunday Train No. 1 leaves Paoli at 9:40 A. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 9:40 A. M. Sunday Train No. 2 leaves Paoli at 7:40 P. M.; arrives at Philadelphia at 9:10 P. M.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DEPOT. 8:30 A. M. Philadelphia Express. 9:30 A. M. Erie Mail. 10:30 A. M. Paoli Accommodation, 2:30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation, 4:10 P. M. Lancaster Accommodation, 5:30 P. M. Harrisburg Accommodation, 8:30 P. M. Erie Mail and Pittsburgh Express, 10:30 P. M. Way Passenger.

For further information apply to JOHN F. VAN KEE, Ticket Agent, No. 901 Chestnut street, or to FRANK FUNK, Ticket Agent, No. 116 Market street.

THE PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will not assume any risk for baggage, except for Wearing Apparel, Reading Matter, and Trunks, valued at less than \$100. All baggage exceeding that amount in value will be at the risk of the owner, unless taken by special contract.

General Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

NORTH PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE SHORT MIDDLE ROUTE TO THE LEHIGH AND WYOMING VALLEYS, NORTH PENNSYLVANIA, SOUTHERN AND INTERIOR NEW YORK, ROCHESTER, THE GREAT LAKES, AND THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. Taken effect May 18, 1870.

Sixteen Daily Trains leave Passenger Depot, corner of Berks and American streets (Sundays excepted), as follows:—

7:00 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 7:35 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Pittston, Towanda, Waverly, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

9:45 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

11 A. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 11:35 A. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

1:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 1:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

3:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 3:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

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3:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 3:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

5:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 5:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

7:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 7:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

9:30 P. M. (Accommodation) for Fort Washington. 9:55 P. M. (Express) for Bethlehem, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Williamsport, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton, Mount Airy, and in connection with the Erie Railroad, for Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Rochester, Cleveland, Chicago, San Francisco, and all points in the Great West.

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5:30 A. M. (Accommodation

